Union Territories (Nomatching share is required.

Rs. in Lakhs

Sl.	Name of the UTs	Amount Released from 1993-94 to 2003-2004
1.	A & N Island	395.55
2.	Chandigarh	600.95
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	206.25
4.	Daman & Diu	190.00
5.	Delhi	3647.08
6.	Lakshadweep	51.25
7.	Pondicherry	426.36
	TOTAL	5517.44
	GRAND TOTAL:	63138.47

Corruption in Judiciary

†1855. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been rampant corruption in the judicial system;

(b) if not, the Government's reaction thereto and whether it is also a fact that the Prime Minister has recently stated the necessity of making the judicial system corruption free;

(c) if so, whether Government have decided to take some specific steps in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) to (d) Allegations of deviant behaviour

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

involving acts of corruption and moral turpitude against some Judges of High Courts and some members of Judicial Service of the States have come to the notice of the Government.

Hon'ble Prime Minister, in his address to the conference of Chief Justices and Chief Ministers held on September 18, 2004 has *inter-alia* observed as follows:

"The framers of our Constitution wanted to protect and preserve the independence of our judiciary. This places a greater onus and responsibility on the members and practitioners of our judiciary to maintain the highest standards of probity and integrity. Accountability and transparency norms cannot, and should not, be imposed on the judiciary from outside. It is, I believe, up to the judiciary to do some soul-searching and ensure how this can best be done."

The Chief Justice of a High Court has the competence to receive and look into complaints against the conduct of a Judge of his Court. In some recent cases, the Chief Justice of India set up inquiry committees under in-house procedure to deal with cases of deviant behaviour of Judges. As regards the members of Judicial Service of a State, under article 235 of the constitution of India, the administrative control over the members of subordinate judiciary in the States vests with the concerned High Court and the State Government. Therefore, the disciplinary control in respect of judicial officers of subordinate judiciary lies with the concerned High Court and the State Government.

Judges in High Court of NER

1856. SHRI T.R. ZELIANG: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the number of Judges in Guwahati High Court is very less against the sanctioned strength;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to fill up the vacant posts of Judges including the Single Bench High Courts situated at the State Capitals of North Eastern States; and

(c) whether Government are considering to fill up the posts of the Judges to the Single Bench of Guwahati High Court situated in each State capital of North East from amongst the qualified persons having knowledge about